



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## ILOILO.

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Bills of health issued.....                            | 12  |
| Vessels inspected.....                                 | 17  |
| Passengers on arriving vessels inspected.....          | 493 |
| Members of crews on arriving steamships inspected..... | 892 |
| Persons vaccinated.....                                | 7   |
| Sailing vessels fumigated to exterminate vermin.....   | 2   |

## CEBU.

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Bills of health issued.....                            | 8      |
| Vessels inspected.....                                 | 373    |
| Passengers on arriving vessels inspected.....          | 1, 378 |
| Members of crews on arriving steamships inspected..... | 3, 806 |
| On arriving sailing vessels inspected.....             | 1, 779 |
| Persons detained in quarantine.....                    | 97     |
| Steamships fumigated to exterminate vermin.....        | 1      |

## CAVITE.

No transactions.

## OLONGAPO.

No transactions.

## DAVAO.

No transactions.

## ZAMBOANGA.

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Vessels inspected.....                                 | 5   |
| Passengers on arriving vessels inspected.....          | 158 |
| Members of crews on arriving steamships inspected..... | 332 |

## JOLO.

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Vessels inspected.....                                 | 3   |
| Passengers on arriving vessels inspected.....          | 31  |
| Members of crews on arriving steamships inspected..... | 145 |

## PORTO RICO.

*Report from Ponce—Transactions of service, month of April, 1909.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ferrer-Torres reports, May 1, through Chief Quarantine Officer Grubbs:

*Month of April, 1909.*

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Vessels inspected.....                 | 13  |
| Disinfected.....                       | 1   |
| In quarantine.....                     | 4   |
| Passengers inspected:                  |     |
| Incoming.....                          | 158 |
| In transit.....                        | 656 |
| Immigrants inspected.....              | 36  |
| Rejections.....                        | 0   |
| Members of crews inspected.....        | 730 |
| Bills of health issued.....            | 34  |
| Passengers detained in quarantine..... | 17  |

## RUSSIA.

*Report from Libau—Status of cholera in St. Petersburg—Examination of emigrants—Method of certification—Disinfection of baggage—Typhus fever and plague present.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon De Forrest reports, April 30:

In St. Petersburg from April 22 to 28, inclusive, there occurred 12 cases of cholera and 1 death.

Eight hundred and ninety-eight emigrants for steamship *Estonia*, sailing May 4, have been examined.

The steamship company states that they will, in May, begin the construction of barracks for their emigrants, consisting of 3 buildings and disinfecting station. I ascertain by personal observation that all passengers leaving in the company's vessels have been in Libau for 5 days and give each person or each family a blue or green card with names, ages, and date of first inspection. If they are in good condition, I stamp the card. They remain in special emigrant houses here for at least 5 days under daily observation of the city sanitary physician. When these emigrants come on board the ship, I inspect them again and hold all suspicious cases over until the sailing of the next steamship, and those who are passed have their quarantine card stamped with a date stamp.

All baggage (except hand baggage) is disinfected by formalin gas. By the end of May I expect to disinfect all hand baggage.

*Typhus fever*.—No new cases in Libau during the week ended April 30. There are 19 cases present.

*Plague*.—No new cases of plague in Libau. The one case previously reported is still present.

#### ST. LUCIA ISLAND.

##### *Reports from Castries—Sanitary conditions.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Maylie reports, April 26 and May 3:

Weeks ended April 24 and May 1. Sanitary condition of port and vicinity good. No quarantinable diseases.

#### FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

AFRICA—*Transvaal—Johannesburg*.—Two weeks ended April 3, 1909. Estimated population, 180,687. Total number of deaths, 125, including enteric fever 10, scarlet fever 1, measles 2, whooping cough 1, diphtheria 1, and 10 from tuberculosis.

*Lourenço Marquez*.—Month of February, 1909. Estimated population, 10,000. Total number of deaths, 34, including 6 from tuberculosis.

AUSTRALIA—*Newcastle district*.—Annual report for the year 1908. Total number of deaths, 720, corresponding to an annual death rate of 11.29 per 1,000 of population, which is estimated at 63,760. The deaths from contagious diseases were: Enteric fever 8, diphtheria 7, and 45 from tuberculosis.

*The State of South Australia, including the city of Adelaide*.—Four weeks ended March 6, 1909. Estimated population: State, 394,692; city, 40,185. Total number of deaths, 303, including enteric fever 8, and 47 from tuberculosis. Cases: Enteric fever 56, scarlet fever 10, diphtheria 11, and tuberculosis 30.

*State of Victoria, including the city of Melbourne*.—Six weeks ended March 6, 1909. Estimated population of State, 1,237,998; city,